(FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 17:24:33 ON 11 DEC 2002)

FILE 'MEDLINE, CANCERLIT, EMBASE, BIOSIS, BIOTECHDS, CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 17:25:01 ON 11 DEC 2002

L1	2256675	S	LAYE? OR COATING#
L2	561634	S	ADSORPTION OR ADSORBED
L3	217507	S	CATHETER OR STENT OR MEDICAL DEVICE
L4	365	S	L3 AND L2
L5	115594	S	CHITOSAN OR GELATIN
L6	12	S	L5 AND L4
L7	5		DUP REM L6 (7 DUPLICATES REMOVED)

L7 ANSWER 2 OF 5 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
AN 2001:507575 CAPLUS
DN 135:97493
TI Controlled delivery of therapeutic agents by insertable medical devices
IN Li, Wei-Pin; Mao, Hai-Quan; Leong, Kam W.
PA USA
SO PCT Int. Appl., 32 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DT Patent
LA English
FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	WO 2001049338	A1	20010712	WO 2001-US25	20010102
	W: AU, CA, JP				
	RW: AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR				
	US 2002061326	A1	20020523	US 2001-750779	20010102
PRAI	US 1999-173743P	P	19991230		

AB A **medical device** and method for transportation and release of a therapeutic agent into a mammalian body are disclosed. The **medical device** is coated with alternating layers of a neg. charged therapeutic agent and a cationic polyelectrolyte, following a controlled **adsorption** technique. The method is simple, with minimal perturbation to the therapeutic agent and uses clin. acceptable biopolymers such as human serum albumin. The amt. of the therapeutic agent that can be delivered by this technique is optimized by the no. of the layers of the therapeutic agent **adsorbed** on the surface of **medical device**. There is a washing step between alternate layers of the therapeutic agent and cationic polyelectrolyte carrier, so that the amt. of the therapeutic agent on the insertable **medical device** represents the portion that is stably entrapped and **adsorbed** on to the **medical device**. The insertable **medical device** and method according to this invention are capable of reproducibly delivering therapeutic agent to a site in a mammalian body, and allow for a highly reproducible and controllable release kinetics of the therapeutic agent. Multilayered films of DNA were built up on various neg. charged, neutral, and pos. charged surfaces, by spraying or dipping. The DNA **adsorbed** by human serum albumin or **gelatin** was released quickly while, due to the hydrophobicity of **chitosan** at neutral pH, the DNA **adsorbed** by **chitosan** was released very slowly.